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THE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF WOLVERTON

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

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STONY STRATFORD,

May 26th, 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Wolverton.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to forward the twentieth annual report of the Urban District of Wolverton for the year 1938, with the Sanitary Inspector's report.

Copies of the report will be sent to the Ministry of Health, Home Office and Bucks County Council.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	5,490
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	12,780
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) ...	4,120
,, houses added during 1938	197
,, houses demolished during 1938	17
Total inhabited houses at end of 1938	4,300
Rateable Value (end of 1938)	£69,404
Sum represented by a penny rate	£289

There is a further fall in the population, this year by 50, in spite of the fact that 197 houses have been added during the year (less 17 demolished).

Social Conditions.

The general condition of the population remains healthy and prosperous.

At Wolverton, the chief centre of employment, there are situated the Carriage and Wagon Works (London, Midland & Scottish Railway), where 4,159 males and 211 females are employed, and Messrs. McCorquodale's Paper Works, where 542 females and 209 males (total 751) find employment.

Vital Statistics.

		Total	Males	Females
Live Births	Legitimate ...	135	79	56
	Illegitimate ...	2	1	1

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ... 10.64

Birth rate, England and Wales ... 15.10

Still births, 8. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) ... 55.10

	Total	Males	Females
Deaths	136 ...	75	61

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population ... 10.64

Death rate England and Wales ... 11.6

Deaths from Puerperal causes	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...	Nil
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other puerperal causes	Nil
Total	Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants, per 1,000 live births	26.27
Legitimate infants, per 1,000 legitimate births ...	29.6
Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	27
,, Measles (all ages)	Nil
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...	Nil

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical.—Medical Officer of Health (part time officer).

Douglas W. A. Bull, M.D. (Cantab.)

(b) Others.—Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. Arthur Baker (whole time officer). He is an Associate Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and holds the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

Mr. S. J. Ricketts (whole time officer). Is assistant to the Surveyor and Inspector. He holds the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

There are no health visitors, midwives or special nurses employed by the Authority.

2. Laboratory Facilities.

The examination or analysis of clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.) is carried out by the Clinical Research Association, of which your Council is a life member.

3. Ambulance Facilities.

As last year. The ambulance used is supplied by the L.M.S. Railway Co. and is kept at their Works. They also supply driver and attendants, all of whom are members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. These men are highly trained and most efficient in lifting and carrying. Co-ordination with Newport Pagnell quite adequate.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases, who have to be removed to a Fever Hospital, are taken in an ambulance provided by the Grove Isolation Hospital, Linslade, where they are now treated.

4. Nursing in the Home.

(a) General. All the Wards of the Urban District are supplied with a District Nurse :— Stratford 2. Wolverton 2. New Bradwell 1.

Calverton shares with Shenley and Loughton (Rural District of Newport Pagnell), the Nurse being supplied with a motor car.

The Nursing associations are maintained by voluntary contributions, and are under the supervision of their own voluntary committees.

They also receive a grant from the County Council, whereby the Nurse can give assistance at the School Clinics, and routine examination of school children (one group being examined each term), and at the Infant Welfare Centre.

(b) Infectious Diseases. No provision is made, though in special cases the services of the Nurse are demanded by the Doctor, and leave is given to attend.

Midwives (6) are supervised by the Inspector of Midwives (Bucks County Council).

5. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Tuberculosis. Newport Pagnell, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

Orthopædic. Newport Pagnell, every other Thursday. A surgeon from the Wingfield Hospital, Oxford, attends once every 2 months to see new cases.

Schools. At Stratford, Wolverton and New Bradwell, open on school days for treatment by the Nurse of minor injuries, impetigo, etc.

6. Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council—

(a) *Fever.* Grove Hospital, Linslade, outside the area.

(b) *Tuberculosis*, *Maternity*, *Children*, *Orthopædic*, *Other* — Nil

The nearest General Hospital is at Northampton, 14 miles away.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children in the area.

Adoptive Legislation in force.

Name of Act	Part of Act or Section adopted	Date of adoption or operation of Act
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	In Part III—	
	Sections 28 to 31, 34 & 35, 37 to 46, 48 & 49	11th March 1924
Private Street Works Act, 1892	The whole Act	14th February 1928
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	In Part II—	
	Sections 15, 16, 17 & 18	3rd August 1931
	Sections 20, 22, 28, 29, 32, 33	3rd August 1928
	Section 19	27th August 1928
	Section 30 (part)	27th August 1928
	Whole of Part VI	13th February 1928
Public Health Act, 1925	In Part II—	
	Sections 13, 14 & 15	1st November 1934
	Sections 17 & 18	14th February 1928
	Section 19	1st November 1934
	Sections 23. 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32 & 35	14th February, 1928
	Whole of Part VI	13th February 1928
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	Section 1	1st May 1935

Byelaws.

(1) Slaughterhouses.
(2) Nuisances.
(3) Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, Removal of House

Refuse, and Cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools.
(4) Recreation Grounds.
(5) New Streets and Buildings.
Supplementary, confirmed July, 1931.
(6) Common Lodging Houses.
(7) Drainage of Existing Buildings.
(8) Hoardings and similar structures.

Regulations.

(1) Water Supply.
(2) Cemeteries : Rules, Regulations and Scale of Charges.
(3) Allotment Rules.

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area, 1938.

1. (i) Water Supplies.

There have been no new sources of water supply, the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company continue to supply Wolverton and New Bradwell with water, and the Council are still the undertakers for Stony Stratford.

At the Stony Stratford waterworks the water is still chlorinated, and the two crude oil engines and the two 2-throw pumps have been replaced by two 3-throw ram pumps operated automatically by electricity. The water on analysis showed no signs of pollution and was of very high bacteriological standard.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company have installed an ammoniator and chlorinator in their waterworks as a precautionary measure. Samples analysed early in the year showed this water to be clear and bright, with a high degree of bacteriological purity both at Wolverton and New Bradwell. Negotiations are proceeding at Old Wolverton between the owners of some cottage property and the Railway Company for the extension of the water mains to enable the cottages to obtain a piped supply of water.

At Calverton, samples were taken from the pumps at Lower, Middle and Upper Wealds. The result of the analyses showed that while no objection could be taken to the water at Upper and Middle Wealds, the water at Lower Weald was not considered to be of the standard of bacteriological purity required for drinking and domestic purposes ; in consequence, warning was given that in the interests of public health it was necessary for all water intended for domestic purposes to be boiled before use.

The Council have considered schemes for a piped supply of water from Stony Stratford waterworks to the Lower and Middle Wealds of Calverton, and it appears that the necessary contracts will be placed at an early date.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

As reported in previous years, the Council have approved a centralised sewage disposal scheme which has been submitted to the Minister of Health, but the Council have not yet received his permission to raise the necessary loan.

A formal agreement has been signed with the Wolverton Urban District Council and the Towcester Rural District Council whereby the sewage from Deanshanger, Old Stratford and Cosgrove will join the Council's new scheme at Old Stratford.

Negotiations are also proceeding with the Rural District Council of Newport Pagnell for taking the sewage from the village of Old Bradwell into the new scheme, thus obviating the need for a separate works for this village being erected near the Blue Bridge water springs, where the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company draw some of their water supply.

During the year, the Council laid storm water drains in the vicinity of Stacey Avenue, Wolverton, which should improve the drainage of this part of the district.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The dredging of the river Great Ouse has made a distinct improvement in the district, but the handing over by the owner of the Stony Stratford Mill of his water rights has not yet been completed, and the purchase by the Council of a strip of land on the western bank of the mill race to facilitate the dredging of the river has not yet materialised.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

As stated in previous reports, the closet accommodation is quite good in the more modern parts of the district, but where the property is old and small, the presence of a suitable flushing apparatus is the exception rather than the rule.

A very small portion of the population reside at Calverton and Old Wolverton, the rural portion of the district where the weekly night soil collection is still carried out at these villages. The Council are considering the question of emptying cesspools where required.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

During the year the Council replaced their horse-drawn vehicles with three Karrier motor vehicles. At Wolverton the refuse is still burnt in the Destructor, but it is impossible to cope successfully with the quantity of refuse collected at Wolverton.

The refuse at New Bradwell is deposited at the sewage disposal works, where it is burnt along with the refuse from Stony Stratford and that from Wolverton which cannot be dealt with in the destructor.

The question of refuse removal and destruction has received attention of the Council during the year and preparation for controlled tipping has been made at the Wolverton sewage disposal works, and an employee went to Friern Barnet for the necessary instruction. The fortnightly collection of refuse from the villages of Calverton and Old Wolverton has been superseded by a weekly collection.

The Council regularly cleanse their own streets as well as the County

roads in the built-up area of the district, and also the County roads joining up Stony Stratford, Wolverton and New Bradwell.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area. See under Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(iv) Shops.

Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, is being enforced in this district, and this Act is being more generally observed, but in some cases shopkeepers have taken a rather defiant attitude, though this is being gradually overcome.

(v) Smoke Abatement.

There is nothing to report under this head, as this district is almost free from any smoke nuisance.

(vi) Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Council's bathing places in the river have not yet been officially re-opened, and notices are posted that persons using these bathing places do so at their own risk.

On the Council's instructions the Surveyor prepared plans of a covered swimming pool to cost about £10,000, but the Minister of Health did not favour the scheme. The Surveyor has now received instructions to prepare a scheme for an open-air swimming pool.

(vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

		Infested	*Disinfested*
(1)	Council Houses ...	1	1
	Other Houses ...	1	1

(2) Methods :—Spraying with Zaldecide.

(3) Instructions are issued to tenants of Council houses to cleanse furniture and the like with soap and water to which soda has been added.

(4) The work of disinfestation is carried out by the local authority.

(5) Instructions to tenants are in accordance with No. 3, *supra*.

4. Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of all schools in the district are excellent.

5. Premises and Occupations controlled by Byelaws and Regulations.

The sanitary condition of the conveniences attached to three cinemas in this district is satisfactory.

HOUSING.

1. General Observations.

The Council have taken steps during the year to see that the worst of the dwelling houses in the district have been demolished. A large proportion of

the houses are owner-occupier, and are usually kept in a good state of repair. These dwellings usually have all the modern conveniences, and a number of dwellings have been brought up to the required standard by the informal action of the Council's officers. At Calverton the Earl of Egmont has re-conditioned two of his cottages, and has agreed to carry out necesary repairs to another 30 cottages.

2. Sufficiency of Houses.

The building by the Council of 104 houses for the housing of the working classes and 14 bungalows for aged persons has resulted in the lessening of the demand for houses built by private enterprise, and there is a small number of houses in this district awaiting tenants.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Constant attention has been given to the conditions under which food is prepared or deposited, with the result that food is prepared under satisfactory conditions.

(a) Milk Supply.

Cowsheds, Milkshops and Dairies are regularly inspected, and the Acts and Orders are strictly enforced. One supplementary licence to sell Tuberculin Tested milk direct to retail purchasers living in this district has been granted, and one licence to sell Pasteurised Milk has also been issued. The County Council are notified of all changes in the list of Cowkeepers.

(b) Meat and other Foods.

The statutory enactments under the control of the Urban District Council relating to food are strictly enforced, and slaughterhouses and similar places are systematically visited.

(c) Adulteration of Food.

The County Council are the authority for enforcing the law relating to the adulteration of food.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—*

(1)	(*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	119
	(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	599
(2)	(*a*) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	46
	(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	118

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 17

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 98

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 15

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—*

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners Nil

(b) By local authority in default of owners Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (informal notices only) ... 8

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 7

(b) By local authority in default of owners Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 2

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 17

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

4. *Housing Act, 1936, Part IV. Overcrowding.*

A.—(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... 1

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 1

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 7

B.—Number of new cases of overcrowding Nil

C.—(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... 3

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 22

D.—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil

E.—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report Nil

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The number of cases notified was 94, as against 79 last year.

One case only of Scarlet Fever (as against 12 last year) was sent to the Isolation Hospital.

Four cases of Diphtheria were sent to the Isolation Hospital.

No provision is made for cases of Whooping Cough or Measles.

Neither the Schick test for Diphtheria nor the Dick test for Scarlet Fever has been used.

Cases of children attending the elementary schools who are absent suffering from an infectious disease are notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

Anthrax, epidemic jaundice, undulant fever, no cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING YEAR 1938.

DISEASE	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	6	1	—
Diphtheria	5	4	—
Enteric Fever(including Paratyphoid)	1	1	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	19	—	—
Other diseases generally notifiable:—			
Chicken Pox	63	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—

Age Periods, 1938.

	Pneumonia	Chicken Pox	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria
0—1 ...	1	3			
1—2 ...		2			
3—4 ...	1	6	1		
5—10 ...	1	41	5		1
10—15 ...		8			4
15—20 ...		1			
20—30 ...	3	1		1	
30—45 ...	3	1			
45—65 ...	7				
65 and over	3				

CANCER.

No statistics are kept of the prevalence of this disease, and no local investigations have been made. Cases requiring treatment by radium go to Northampton Hospital.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness, or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								
5				I				
10								
15			I	I	I			
20	I		I			I		
25			I					
35					I	I		I
45				I				
55								
65 and upwards	I				I			
Totals	2	3	2	2	2	2	0	I

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

DOUGLAS W. A. BULL, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.),

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Report for the Year 1938.

This Return does not include work done under the Housing Acts (for which see page 10), and the number of inspections given under (1) General do not include inspection of Factories, Workshops, Bakehouses, Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops, or Slaughterhouses, nor visits to disinfect or deal with matter under (2) House Nuisances below.

1.—General.

Number of inspections	227
Number of complaints received	12
Nuisances detected without complaint	25
Nuisances abated—(a) by persons responsible	37
(b) by Council	nil
Summonses taken out	nil
Convictions	nil

2.—House Nuisances.

Roofs repaired	25
Eaves gutters and down pipes cleaned and repaired	7
Pavements repaired	3
Overcrowding abated	3
Dirty houses cleansed	2
Other house defects remedied	27

3.—Drains, W.C.s, etc.

Drains cleansed, repaired or ventilated	7
New drains laid	50
W.C.s constructed	75
W.C.s repaired, including new pans	20
W.C.s supplied with water (formerly without)	10
Privies replaced by W.C.s	nil

4.—Water Supply.

Houses supplied with water (formerly without)	7
Samples of water analysed	7
Cisterns cleansed, repaired	nil
Wells cleansed, repaired	nil
Wells closed	nil

5.—Food.

Seizures of unsound food	nil
Surrenders of unsound food	6

6.—Slaughter Houses.

Number on register	11
Number of inspections	65
Number of defects found	15
Number of defects remedied	11

7.—Bakehouses.

Number on register	12
Number of inspections	66
Number of defects found	22
Number of defects remedied	22

8.—Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk on register	29
Number of Wholesale traders or Producers	14
Number of Milkshops, Dairies, etc.	14
Number of inspections	91
Number of defects found	12
Number of defects remedied	10

9.—Factories and Workshops.

Number on register—Factories with mechanical power 26, without 32	58
Number of inspections	121
Number of defects found	17
Number of defects remedied	9

10.—Shops Acts.

Number of shops visited	93
Number of inspections	137
Number of defects found	21
Number of defects remedied	17
Statutory notices served	1

11.—Various.

Visits to infected houses	30
Houses disinfected	21

Other items (e.g.) Common Lodging Houses No Common Lodging Houses in District.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR BAKER, A.R.S.I., F.I.A.S.

Causes of Death in Wolverton Urban District, 1938.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES.	75	61
1	Typhoid fever, &c.	.	.
2	Measles	.	.
3	Scarlet fever	.	.
4	Whooping cough	.	.
5	Diphtheria	.	.
6	Influenza	2	1
7	Encephalitis lethargica	.	.
8	Cerebro-spinal fever	.	.
9	Respiratory tuberculosis	2	2
10	Other tuberculosis	.	1
11	Syphilis	.	.
12	General paralysis of insane, &c.	.	1
13	Cancer	14	13
14	Diabetes	1	1
15	Cerebral hæmorrhage	3	4
16	Heart disease	18	15
17	Aneurysm	1	.
18	Other circulatory	2	4
19	Bronchitis	3	1
20	Pneumonia	5	1
21	Other respiratory	1	.
22	Peptic ulcer	.	.
23	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	.	.
24	Appendicitis	1	.
25	Cirrhosis of liver	.	1
26	Other liver diseases	.	.
27	Other digestive	2	1
28	Nephritis	1	1
29	Puerperal sepsis	.	.
30	Other puerperal	.	.
31	Congenital causes, &c.	2	1
32	Senility	2	5
33	Suicide	2	.
34	Other violence	4	3
35	Other defined causes	9	5
36	Ill-defined causes	.	.
	Special Causes (included in No. 35)—		
	Small-pox	.	.
	Poliomyelitis	.	.
	Polioencephalitis	.	.
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Total	3	1
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Legitimate	3	1
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Illegitimate	.	.
	LIVE BIRTHS — Total	80	57
	LIVE BIRTHS — Legitimate	79	56
	LIVE BIRTHS — Illegitimate	1	1
	STILLBIRTHS — Total	3	5
	STILLBIRTHS — Legitimate	3	5
	RESIDENT POPULATION	12,780	

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
	Rates per 1,000 Population			
Births—				
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48
Deaths—				
All causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06
Scarlet fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06
Notifications—				
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90
Enteric fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57
Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1
Maternal Mortality—				
Puerperal sepsis	0.89	Not available		
Others	2.19			
Total	3.08			
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)			
Maternal Mortality—				
Puerperal sepsis	0.86	Not available		
Others	2.11			
Total	2.97			
Notifications—				
Puerperal fever	14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53
Puerperal pyrexia				15.46

C. R.
MIN. OF H[illegible]
A[illegible] 6 JUN 1939
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